





that fresh surveys of the coast would be a great boon to those interested in the traffic, and to the shipping interests of the world in general.

It is understood that several Naval Commanders, of different nationalities, have expressed their desire, not in the accomplishment of this object, but in the handing of the report, that it should be \$6,000, and not \$65,000, as printed.

Begging a correction.

I am, yours faithfully,

D. W.  
Hongkong, 27th January, 1873.

#### SINGAPORE.

—It will be recollect that some time ago an account was given of a Coroner's inquest in Singapore, on the body of a Boyneaus, believed to have been a native, who died in the effect of a blow given him by Captain Burrows, a well-known pilot. The story was that the man had been a Captain Burrows' office that some alteration had arisen, that the man had then been knocked down, and had died in consequence of the blow. The medical testimony at the inquest went strongly to show that the blow could not have caused death, and the Coroner's Jury returned a verdict acquitting Captain Burrows of blame. The Police authorities, however, were of opinion that it was necessary to have a trial at the Supreme Court, the Chief Justice having charged the Grand Jury stringently to the effect that even if a man's health were such that he could only live a day, a person was still guilty *prima facie* of homicide if he deprived him of that day's life. The case accordingly came forward at the Supreme Court on the 10th inst., but the witnesses for the prosecution, who were Boyneaus, showed so strong an animus against the prisoner, and the evidence was so one-sided, that the Jury returned a verdict of acquittal on the 13th, and resulted in a verdict of acquittal of the prisoner.

A appeal has been made to this Chamber for aid towards the object, and as your Committee are of opinion that it is advisable to make a contribution, it is proposed that a sum should be voted by this Meeting for its purpose.

#### THE CHAMBER'S MARKET REPORT.

This has been improved by the addition of tables giving the various descriptions of Tea exported to America, and judging from the increase in the number of Cosses sold during the year, the improvement appears to be very considerable.

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**AMERICAN COVER INVESTMENTS.** — On a certain occasion, the counsel took some exception to the ruling of the court on a certain point, and a dispute arose. — "If the court please," said the counsel, "I wish to refer to this book a moment." — "There's no use of you referring to any book," exclaimed the court, angrily. "I have decided the p'mt." — "But, your honour," persisted the attorney, "you are wrong." — "I don't care what you say," said the court, "I am n't going to let you off." — "Dare I digress?" — "O'er!" — called the judge.

"I adjourn this court for ten minutes." — And, jumping from the bench, he pitched into the counsel, and, after a very lively little fight, placed his *hors de combat*, after which business was resumed. — But it was not long before another misunderstanding arose. — "O'er," said the court, "we will adjourn this court for twenty minutes." — "I am n't going to let you off, now, when the court says so." — "Never mind, just — keep your seat. The p'mt is yielded. My thumb's out o' joint, and I've sprained my shoulder." — American paper.

**THE "GREEN JACKET."** — Alexander Stewar, second mate of the British ship *Green Jackd*, charged two of the seamen, William McFarlane and John Dingby, with fighting, and causing a disturbance on board on the 26th instant, also with refusal of duty on the 27th instant.

Complainant stated that he went forward at 8.30 a.m. on the 26th, and found the cook at work. The first mate told him he would have him killed before he left the ship, and second defendant thereon knocked him down, kicked him, and tore his clothes, and he was only saved from more ill-treatment by the Captain coming to his assistance.

First defendant denied the charge, and said the complainant called him opprobrious names.

Second defendant said he was drunk, and seeing the second mate go off, he followed him, and he fell, and then he fell on the second mate.

First defendant was discharged, second defendant sent to ten days hard labour.

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First defendant said he was ill-used on board by the second mate, who was constantly beating them, and he asked to see a magistrate, and it was refused him. The second mate knocked him down with his fist.

This statement the second defendant corroborated.

Thomas O'Brien, sworn, stated he is chief officer on board the British ship *Isle of Wight*. Yesterday (Sunday) at noon, he saw the two defendants fighting, and he sent the second mate forward to quiet them. He went, and he saw him catch hold of them; they were very nearly falling overboard. Did not see them struck by the second mate. Did not give them into custody on Sunday because they were drunk, and thought they would get over it when sober. Gave them into custody this morning, because the second officer said they would not work. They asked to see a magistrate at 7 a.m. on the 27th.

Mr. Thomsett.—When did you not allow them to see a magistrate, and not give them into custody till 1 o'clock?

Witness said he did not know.

The Captain said they were told they could see a magistrate, but they were told to go to work till they could see one, and because they would not do so, he sent them into custody. The second mate was at the court, but the mate was not.

The second mate was then sent for by the Harbour Master, to answer the charge of the defendants.

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Defendant said he refused to work because the second mate ill-used him and beat him, he had no marks on his shoulders from repeated.

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Defendant had nothing to say, and was fined in the sum of \$100.

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#### GOVERNMENT EXTRAVAGANCE IN HONGKONG.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE DAILY PRESS." — Sir, — In my letter which appears this morning, an error has been made in the amount of the sum of \$100,000, which I mentioned as being paid to the Chamber of Commerce, and not to the Naval Commanders-in-chief on the station, praying them to assist in obtaining a complete new, and reliable Survey of the Coast, from this to Woosung; also that the Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai and Foochow be asked to adopt similar and concerted action in the matter.

**BARON RICHTOFEN'S WORK.** — This great work, which will return to the foreign residents in China, is now engaged in the publication of a valuable work on the Natural Resources of China, being the result of his very extensive explorations through the country, and as the cost of this will amount to a very considerable sum, exertions are being made by the Members of the Shanghai Chamber to raise the required amount.

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## Extracts.

## WOMEN IN SIAM.

BY FREDERICK WALKER.

## "PUNCH" ON THE VOYAGE OF THE "CHALLENGER."

In a square-decked corvette, built of wood not of iron, good under steam, under sail; No. Shovel-plate dead-weights my top-sails ev'rywhere.

So I ride like a duck through a gale. For a crew of three years, if not four; And for all I'm short-handed, I carry provision Such as corvette ever victualled before.

Mind's no excuse to train officers, boys, or bladders.

Or Britain's old flag to display.

To observe and report South American rackets, Or enjoy life in Naples' blue bay;

To practise manœuvres, or study steam-tactics,

The "Challenger" now aims at high diddices,

And on different quests sets her prove.

Her task's to sound Ocean, smooth bounous or rough in.

To examine old Neptune's deep-sea bed;

Dredge up samples' precise of his mattocks'

And the bolters that pillow his head;

To study the dip and the chance of the nozzle;

Test the currents of ocean and air;

In a word, all her secrets from Nature to wheel,

And the great freight of facts homeward bear.

And by way of a treat—when the fauna and flora

Of all lands and all seas I've run through,

And learnt if the Austra Antarctic Aurora

Our boreal infinite outdo—

In the ice of Kerguelen, with nothing between us.

But the thinness of clouds, O what fun!—

I'd turn back, look back at the train of Venus,

Around the broad blush of the sun!

For this I bear scurries to my shipwrecked plight.

In Thompson and Nare and Macular,

From highest to lowest at all united,

To serve both alike volunteer;

Broadside guns have made room to ship

Artillery magnetic,

Apparatus turns out ammunition,

From deck to ground-tier I'm a participative

Polytechnic marine exhibitor.

"Mighty fine!" says Job Bull. "But pray,

how about cost?

Last soon makes ducks' and drakes in the ocean."

Treasury is taxed first; prayer, of course,

Gods share it.

Till Love went to fight with Goshen.

When they found that the outfit for all this

wasn't going to be a money-maker,

To question the land and the sea,

Would be no more than keeping my hull in commission.

With nothing to show for't, would be.

Said Love, laughing. "To pay by results is my plan:

For results he'll be nothing to pay.

Let the Challenger go, and I'll challenge the

It's Roland himself, who'll grinsay;

For he, like myself, though he's not been to college,

And's a smallish sort of a sub—

Him, at bottom, I'm sure, no objection to knowledge.

So long as it don't cost a bob."

THE AUTHOR OF WAVERLEY.

So early as 1822, rambling on foot with

Mrs. Howitt in the Highlands, we come to

Aberfeldy, where the minister, Mr. Graham,

who had written sketches of the scenery of

Perthshire, accompanied us to spots in that

of Rob Roy. It was he who had first

taken the attention of Scott to the scenery

of Loch Katrine and the Trossachs.

"Can there be any doubt?" we asked, "that Scott

is the author of Waverley?" "Could it

possibly be anybody else?" he replied. "If

the whole spirit and essence of those stories did

not show it, his visits here during the writing of

Rob Roy would have been decisive enough.

He came here, and inquired out all the traditional haunts of Rob. I accompanied him upon Loch Ard, and at a particularly spot I saw his attention fixed; he observed

my notice; but desired his daughter to sing

something to divert it; but I felt assured

that before long I should see that spot

described—and there, indeed, was Helen

Macgregor made to give her celebrated breakfast."—From "Home and Haunts of the most eminent British Poets," by William Howitt.

MRS. SIDDONS AND JOHN KEMBLE.

It was something to hear Kemble on his

sister's Mrs. Beverley; or to see Harriet and Dice exultant in recollecting her Voluntaria.

The enchantment of the Mrs. Beverley her

brother would delightfully illustrate by imitation

of her manner of restraining Beverley's

temperance to their only friend. "You're

too busy, sir," when she quietly came down

the stairs from a table at which she had

seated to be occupying herself, laid her hand

softly on her husband's arm, and in a gentle half-whisper, "No, not too busy; mistaken

perhaps; but—" not only stayed his temper,

but remained him of obligations forgotten in

the heat of it. Up to where the tragic tail

was born, but our friend told us, there was

nothing but this composed domestic sweet-

ness, expressed even in the simplicity and neat arrangement of her dress, her cap with

the straight band, and her hair gathered up

underneath; but all changing when the pas-

sion did begin; one single disordered lock

escaping at the first outbreak, and, in the

final madness, all of it streaming disordered

down her beautiful face. Kemble made no

secret of his belief that his sister had the

higher genius of the two; but he spoke with

rapture of "John" Macbeth and parts of

his Othello; comparing his "Farewell the

troublous mind" to the running down of a

a clock, an image which he did not know

that Hazlitt had applied to her of "to-morrow and to-morrow," in the other-

tragedy.—From "The Life of Charles Dickens," by John Forster.

## MYSTERIOUS INFLUENCE.

Persons sometimes feel remarkably well—

the appetite is vigorous, eating is a joy, diges-

tion vigorous, sleep sound, with an alacrity

of body and an exhilaration of spirits which

altogether throw a charm over life that makes

us pleased with everybody and everything.

Next week, to-morrow, in an hour, a mar-

velous change comes over the spirit of the

dream; the sunshine has gone, clouds

portend, darkness covers the face of the great

deep, and the whole man, body and soul,

wills away like a flower without water in midsummer.

When the weather is cool and clear and

bracing, the atmosphere is full of electrici-

ty; when it is sultry and moist, and with-

out sunshine, it holds a small amount of

electricity, comparatively speaking, and we

have to give up what little we have, moisture

being a good conductor; thus, in giving up,

instead of receiving more, as we would from

the cool, pure air, the change is too great,

and the whole man languishes. Many be-

come uneasy under these circumstances;

"they can't account for it," they imagine

that evil is impending, and resort at once to

tonics and stimulants. The tonic only in-

creases the appetite without imparting any

additional power to work up the additional

food, thus giving the system more work to

do, instead of less. Stimulants seem to give

more strength; they wake up the circulation,

but it is only temporary, and unless a new

supply is soon taken, the system runs faster

down than it would have done without the

stimulant, hence it is in a worse condition

than if none had been taken. The better

course would be to rest, take nothing but

cooling fruits and berries and melons, and

some acid drink when thirsty, adding, if

desired, some cold bread and butter; the

very next morning will bring a welcome

change.—Hall's Journal of Health.

of you. Your boy dead you come to palice; you cry—I love you.

There is a happy land, far, far away."

It is a rare thing to find a man or woman

in Siam who cannot write, which is a most

astonishing fact, when we reflect that the

last census shows that in the United States

there are 5,643,634 people of ten years of age

and over who are unable to write, while

hundreds of thousands cannot read. The

fact of the general education of the women

of Siam does them little good; hardly serves

to increase their happiness, and is of no use

in giving them hope for the future, comfort

in the present, or a look into the world

beyond the narrow circle in which they move.

Even the women of the king's household are

the most abject slaves; absolutely within the

control of a despotic master, who sometimes

has violent fits of anger, and appears to be

entirely ignorant of a sense of justice. His

harem is composed of the daughters of nobles,

men, who are sent to him from all parts of

the empire, and who appear to count it glory

enough in life to be one of the wives of the

king. Mrs. Leonowens tells us that the old

King of Siam long looked for a